and another at Viduraswatha on the 25th April 1938, firing had to be resorted to by the Police to bring the situation under control, resulting in the latter case in the death of ten persons. The circumstances relating to the disturbance at Viduraswatha were enquired into by a special tribunal of judicial officers and the report of that body has already been published separately.

3. Towards the end of the year, a minor incident at Channapatna was the cause of strained feelings between the Hindus and Muslims in Channapatna and neighbouring taluks, and a few cases of assault and rioting ensued. But preventive measures were promptly taken and the situation was brought under control.

4. It is satisfactory to note that in spite of the heavy demands which the political and communal disturbances referred to above made on the resources of the Police, the ordinary work of the department did not suffer in any way and that on the other hand, there was some improvement in regard to the control and prevention of crime. This was in no small measure due to better recruitment, more effective supervision and the measures of improvement that have been sanctioned by Government from time to time. Out of 1,060 officers and 5,622 men, 1,060 officers and 4,201 men were literate, as against 995 officers and 3,822 men in the previous year. The percentage of illiteracy among constables was reduced from 30 to 25·2.

5. In order to keep local authorities promptly supplied with reliable information in regard to unhealthy communal and other propaganda and any unusual developments, and to ensure timely steps being taken to prevent serious situations, it was found necessary to strengthen and reorganise the intelligence service of the department. Considerable additions to the Police force were also sanctioned with a view to providing adequate reserves at important places.

6. Government note with satisfaction that the work of both officers and men continued to be satisfactory under the able guidance of Mr. F. A. Hamilton, the Inspector-General.

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Sanctions the appointment of a wholetime Medical Officer in the grade Rs. 500—50/2—750 for the examination of Medical Reports of the Mysore Government Insurance Department.

ORDER NO. FL. 4901-60—G. F. 224-38-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 27TH JANUARY 1939.

At present, the Senior Surgeon is the Chief Medical Officer for the Mysore Government Insurance Department, and the reports of the Medical Officers received by the Insurance Department in connection with proposals for insurance are examined by him before acceptance. Fees are paid to him for this work, in accordance with the scale fixed in Government Order No. Fl. 5571-2—G. F. 32-16-9, dated the 23rd March 1917 and No. Fl. 2354-6—G. F. 26-21-2, dated 19th October 1921. This arrangement was found convenient in the initial stages when the number of cases was not large, as the appointment of a wholetime Medical Officer would have been very costly.

2. The number of proposals dealt with by the Public Branch of the Insurance Department has considerably increased during the last ten years. The number of policies issued in the Public Branch in 1920-21 was only 228 but in 1937-38 it was 5,786. Further increase is anticipated in the coming years. Consequent on the increase in the number of cases, the present arrangement of entrusting the work to the Senior Surgeon (who is a touring officer) in addition to his own duties which are growing in volume is found to require modification.

3. In 1920-21, the number of hospitals and dispensaries in the State was 189, but by 1937-38 the number had increased to 291. The present arrangement is thus a very unsatisfactory one, necessarily affecting the quality of the work in both the Medical and Insurance Departments and its expeditious disposal.

4. Various alternative proposals such as the creation of a Medical Board, the appointment of a wholetime Medical Officer, etc., have been under the consideration of Government for a long time. After a careful consideration of all aspects of the question, Government consider that a wholetime Medical Officer may be appointed for this work. They are accordingly pleased to sanction the creation of a post of Surgeon (First Class) in the grade Rs. 500—50/2—750 exclusively for examining the medical reports received by the Insurance Department who will work under the general control and guidance of the Senior Surgeon, the latter continuing as the Chief Medical Officer of the Insurance Department. The cost of the appointment will be debited to the Insurance Fund. The Senior Surgeon will be allowed a consolidated allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem from the Insurance Fund in lieu of the fees now paid to him on the basis of the number of cases examined by him.

5. The duties of the Medical Officer should include a careful investigation into the claim cases which come up for settlement and payment owing to the premature death of the policy-holders. He will also be expected to keep a careful watch over the medical examinations and reports and the forms, etc., connected therewith so as to avoid the risk of acceptance of insured lives under cover of any defective medical examination in the first instance alone.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Directs the revision of Rule 14 of the Rules for Commutation of Pensions contained in Appendix L of the Mysore Service Regulations.

ORDER NO. FL. 4807-70—S. & A. 598-37-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 25TH JANUARY 1939.

Government direct that Rule 14 of the Rules for the Commutation of Pensions printed as Appendix L of the Mysore Service Regulations be revised as under:—

"When the commutation of a portion of a pension has been sanctioned, if the pensioner dies on or after the date from which the commutation is to take effect, but before receiving the commutation value, this value shall be paid to his heirs."

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

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